(i) Drilling of Extended Reach wells, horizontal and some additional infill wells;

(ii) Planned additional development based on 3D seismic survey of the oil field.

(iii) Rectificatory measures such as aggressive work-overs, profite modification of producers and injectors and use of special tech-nioues viz. long/short drifts, side track and drain hole drilling for revivel of wells.

(iv) Obtaining services of international experts wherever necessary.

As result of the above measures declining trend in production is expected to be controlled in the coming years.

(d) The recommendations of the Dasgupta Committee set up in 1990 to review the development of Bombay High field include interalia — that reservior imbalance be restored with rigourous control of COR, work-over operations be undertaken after shutting off wells with high gas oil ratios & high water cut, experimental work to flush out more oil from low permeasbiltiy zones be undertaken, efforts to rectify adverse developments such as water channeling be made, etc.

(e) and (0 Several of the recommendations of BHRC, such as closure and repair of high GOR wells, increased workover jobs for water shut off thereby improving voidage compensation, were implemented by ONGC with varying degree of success.

Conniption of Petrol and Diesel in Andhra Pradesh

639. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption of petrol and diesel in Andhra Pradesh during 1995-96;

(b) the expected consumption of petrol and diesel in the State in 1996-97;

(c) whether a proportionate increase in retail outlets in the State is proposed in 1996-97; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The consumption of petrol and diesel in Andhra Pradesh during 1995-96 is given below:—

PETROL	314 TMT.
DIESEL	2867 TMT.

(b) The estimated demand for petrol and diesel in Andhra Pradesh during 1995-96 is given below:—

PETROL	338 TMT.
DIESEL	3047 TMT.

(c) and (d) The Oil Industry conducts feasibility studies in accordance with vol ume-distance norms to identify locations where petrol/diesel retail outlets can be put up. All viable locations are included in the prospective marketing plan for development of retail outlet dealerships. This is a continuous process.

Development of Wasteland in Non-Forest Areas

640. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes lauched by Government for development of vast areasof wasteland in the non-forest areas during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise; adn

(b) the details of targets fixed and achieved and the funds allocated for these schemes during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRA DEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) The Department of Wastelands Development in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment is implementing the following Plan

nemes for the development of non-est wastelands:

No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of starting the scheme
1.	Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme (IWDP)	1989-90
2.	Grant-in-aid Scheme (GIA)	1984-85
3.	Technology Development, Extension & Training Scheme (TDET)	1994-95
	Investment Promotional Scheme (IPS)	1994-95
5.	Wastelands Development Task Force (WDTF)	1994-95

(b) The projects under the scheme are approved on project to project basis and no State-wise allocation of funds being made under the schemes'. The physical and financial targets and achievemnts under these schemes since 1992-93 to 1996-97 are given as under:—

Name of the Scheme	TARGETS		ACHIEVEMENTS	
	Physical (Ha.)	Financial (Rs. in crores)	Physical (Ha.)	Financial (Rs. in crores)
1. 1WDP	2,84,000	214.36	2,57,000	180.20
2. G1A	18,700	13.35	14,800	10.70
3. TDE&T	6,000	7.50	4,000	5.94
4. IPS	2,500	3.60	81	0.21
5. WDTF	990	3.50	400	0.76
TOTAL	3,12,190	242.31	2,76,281	197.81

Reliance on Private Sector for Power Requirements

641. SHRl PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of power in the country is adversely affecting industrial growth despite Government's reliance on the Private sector to meet the power requirements of the country; if so, what are government's plans to resolve these problems; and

(b) the steps proposed by Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power and in what time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENGERY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Power shortage is only one of the contributing factor for industrial growth as industrial growth depends on number of factors such as availability of raw material, funds and manpower etc. In the context of paucity of resources with Central/State PSUs and SEBs and to bridge the gap between the rapidly growing demand for electricity and supply, a policy to encourage greater investments by private enterprises in the power sector with the objective of mobilising additional resources for capaci-